

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1882.

NEARLY ALL the accounts published in the North of the crop prospects in Virginia, represent labor as scarce in this State. And these accounts are correct. Farm hands are hard to get, and the agricultural capacity of the State is not availed of in consequence. And yet there is not a city nor a town within the Commonwealth in which there are not hundreds of idle negroes lounging about, too lazy to go to the country and earn an honest living by working on the farms. How the many negroes seen about the streets and in the suburbs, a correct estimate of whose number may be formed by a visit to the polls on election days, manage to subsist is a wonder, to some people, but that they will not leave the cities for work on the farms is a fact no less evident than that they could get such work without trouble if they would only seek for it, and that the farmers would be glad to employ them and to pay them fair wages.

NOW THAT the British Government has released Mr. Parnell and the other Irish members of Parliament, and also nearly all the other Irishmen it had imprisoned as suspected parties, it is hoped that a better state of feeling may arise between England and Ireland and that the differences that have so long existed between the people of the two islands may be settled amicably and to their mutual satisfaction. The instant cessation of the lawless proceedings of the one and the harsh repressive measures of the other will be hoped for by all English speaking people.

THE U. S. House of Representatives was engaged yesterday, and will be during the remainder of the week, in the consideration of the tariff commission bill. As the real object of this bill is to delay all possible measures of relief from the existing onerous and unjust tariff, it is hoped that it may be defeated, and that Congress will then proceed at once to reconstruct the tariff upon a revenue basis, and thus while showing incidental partiality to the rich monopolists, allow the people of the country to buy the necessities of life at less than double the price they are now compelled to pay.

If Mr. David Davis thinks he is improving his chances of re-election to the Senate, by objecting to ex-Confederates holding commissions in the Army and Navy, he is wonderfully deceived.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO railroad always strives for, and generally obtains, the best of everything, including men as well as means, calculated to advance its interests. "Picturesque B. & O." is a patent example both of this wise policy and of its success, for though an advertisement, it has none of the ordinary features of one, and in matter, style and illustrations it is not inferior to the most popular magazine published in the country. It is a descriptive and historical account of the B. & O. R. R., profusely and handsomely illustrated with wood cuts of all the many notable places along the route, executed by Moran and other of the most distinguished engravers of the country. This book alone shows that the B. & O. Company got the right men for the right places when they employed Mr. Pangborn, its author, as their advertising, and Mr. Lord as their general passenger agent.

THE MAY number of the monthly part of Golden Days, which has also a weekly edition, an excellent magazine for boys and girls, has been received from its publisher, James Elverson, Philadelphia.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Announcement was made in Parliament yesterday that Mr. Foster had resigned the secretaryship for Ireland, and that a measure would be introduced to remedy the administration of justice in that country.

After a six weeks' trial for embezzlement of state money, four functionaries of the Russian Ministry of Domains have been sentenced to deprivation of rank of nobility and exile. Eight others were acquitted.

Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly have been released from Kilmainham jail. There were spontaneous rejoicings throughout Ireland over the release of the leaders. At Limerick many people danced with joy, shouting "Foster is gone; God save Ireland!" Bands turned out at Waterford. Emblems of rejoicing are universal.

THE COMET.—The new comet is not visible to the naked eye as yet. In the telescope it looks like a round body with a flowing tail, and resembles very much the comet everybody is accustomed to see in books. The nucleus is pretty large, but there is no well defined centre. The star like nucleus in the centre is wanting, but the tail is developing very rapidly. Prof. Boss, of Albany, thinks that it is going to develop a very large tail, and that it will be exceedingly brilliant for a short time. It will be visible from the 15th of May to the 15th of July, but from the 15th of June to the middle it will be so near the sun as to be scarcely visible. It is estimated that the tail will be some four or five degrees in length and probably longer than this. As it is now seen through the telescope it must be considerably foreshortened. It is now moving about two millions of miles per day. When it reaches its perihelion, on the 5th of June, its velocity will be over two hundred thousand miles per second. This is a tremendous speed.

Capt. John S. Wise is spoken of as the Mahone candidate for Congressman at large and ex-Auditor Massey will run as the anti-Mahone candidate.

The debris left from the big fire in Richmond has been cleared away, and the work of rebuilding is now in progress.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The House of Representatives yesterday concurred in the Senate amendments to the Chinese bill.

The steamer Alaska has made the trip across the ocean in 6 days, 21 hours and 46 minutes, the fastest time on record.

At the city election at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday the republican candidate for city treasurer was beaten by 1,800 majority by a democrat.

At a Cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided that the President should issue a proclamation calling on the lawless cowboys to disperse.

Judge Brooks yesterday, at Cambridge, Mass., decided that in the will of the poet Longfellow, assurances as to be considered as part of the will, and that interlineations are of no effect. This deprives each of the children of the testator's brother of a legacy of \$1,000, and makes void the legacy of \$5,000 to his brother Stephen. Earnest Longfellow was appointed administrator in the place of the late Richard H. Dana, named in the will.

A correspondence between the State Department at Washington and the Russian foreign office regarding the status of American Jews temporarily residing in Russia was yesterday laid before the Senate and showed a wide difference of opinion between the two governments as to the proper interpretation of the treaty of 1832. The Russian authorities maintain that the treaty is to be construed in connection with the local law, and that American citizens residing in Russia have no rights except those guaranteed by the laws of the empire, which may be changed and modified according to circumstances. On the other hand Mr. Blaine, in his correspondence upon the subject maintained that the treaty is paramount to the local law, and that the rights acquired under it cannot be limited or restricted in any way by legislative, judicial or executive action.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Grand Council of Red Men of Virginia will meet in Richmond on the 10th of May.

The democratic primary election in Richmond will be held May 11. The readjusters do not propose to run a ticket.

Governor Cameron has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration on the occasion of the Pythian memorial services in Norfolk.

Mr. George Groner, father of General V. D. Groner, died at his late residence, in Norfolk, Wednesday evening. He was 79 years old.

Governor Cameron has pardoned Charles P. Edwards, of Louisa county, who was sentenced in March, 1882, to three years in the penitentiary for bigamy.

The Episcopal Church Congress will be held this year in Richmond in October, going south of Mason and Dixon's line for the first time.

The forward wheat, in new grounds, says the Fredericksburg Star, was slightly damaged by the late cold weather. The crop generally is looking quite promising.

Along the shores of the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers are large quantities of railroad ties and poplar wood, to be shipped North early this month.

J. P. Coats, the preacher sent from Campbell county last year to the penitentiary for ten years for adultery, died last week of typhoid pneumonia.

Embrey & Berryman, of Fredericksburg, have purchased of Horatio Allen 745 acres of timber land in Orange county, for \$3,528 cash.

Senator Newberry, the leader of the famous Big Five, will be brought forward for Congress by the opponents of Bossism in his district, and will make a lively canvass.

Mr. John R. Ficklen, a graduate of Randolph-Macon College and the University of Virginia, who has spent the last three years in France and Germany, has returned to his home in Fredericksburg.

An organization has been effected by ladies in Mississippi having for its object the erection of a marble shaft in Stonewall Cemetery, Winchester, in the lot containing the remains of 66 Mississippi soldiers.

Capt. E. W. Barksdale says that when Mahone goes in the Southwest to endorse the internal revenue system the people there will show him whether or not they will swallow any man who stands up for that system.

The democratic city convention of Norfolk, to nominate a municipal ticket in opposition to the coalition republican-readjuster ticket, yesterday nominated a straight democratic ticket, with E. E. Guy, a leading mechanic, for mayor.

The Board of Visitors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute at Staunton yesterday elected Wm. R. Vaughan, of Gordonsville, principal; Thomas S. Davis, of Staunton, steward; and Mrs. Margaret Lawrence, of Augusta county, matron.

## About Taxes.

The Auditor has issued the following circular letter:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,  
OFFICE AUDITOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,  
RICHMOND, April 28, 1882.  
To the Commissioners of the Revenue.

Gentlemen,—I have compared the printed and the engrossed and enrolled laws pertaining to the assessment of the taxes, and have, as soon as it could be done, had them printed and sent to you in time to reach you at the May courts.

There are no changes in the law assessing and taxing the manufacture or sale of ardent spirits, wine, &c., and your duties remain the same as under the law of 1880.

There are many and great changes in the assessment and tax laws—each section of the pamphlets sent you being different from the sections in the revenue laws of 1880-81. It is not possible for me now to call your attention to a circular of this kind to all of the changes in detail, but by careful perusal of them, they will be apparent to you.

In the act imposing taxes, which has been sent you, on page 6, section 9, the tax imposed should read forty cents on every hundred dollars, and one-fourth thereof shall be applied, &c., and on page 19, section 28, "Tax on Merchants," line 6, after the word "dollars," insert the words "there shall be a tax of forty cents on the one hundred dollars value thereof." A new corrected copy of the tax bill will be sent you at once.

You will not use the land books sent you in January for the assessments of 1882, as new books conforming to the new rate of taxation are being prepared, and will be sent you when finished. The personal property-books and interrogatories, and a new edition of the revenue laws also, are being prepared, and will be sent to you when ready, and all the other blank forms are being sent you as fast as they can be gotten out.

It will afford me pleasure to give you by letter any information you may call for in advance of the volume of instructions and laws.

I am, very respectfully,  
S. BROWN ALLEN,  
Auditor of Public Accounts.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1882.—The "independent" movement in Texas is in an unsatisfactory condition to those interested in it and has as poor a prospect of success as the so-called "liberal" movement in Virginia. Mr. Jones, the greenback Congressman from that State, as at present determined, is to be its candidate for Governor, but since he has thrown off his democratic disguise and come out in republican colors, he has lost the support of many who have heretofore voted for him under the impression that on strict party question he would always side with the democrats. The republicans in the State, too, are so divided between the Davis faction on one side and the Norton and Russell faction on the other that each prefer democratic success to that of the other. It is probable that the democratic candidate will be Mr. Ireland.

Gentlemen from Norfolk say that Mr. Elias Guy, the democratic nominee for Mayor of that city, is the best man that could have been selected. He is a successful young plumber, and having passed through years of experience in that business without having lost the confidence and respect of the community, will concentrate the entire united strength of the democrats, and will, it is supposed, successfully escape the dangers of the Mayoralty.

Senator Johnston has received a memorial from several citizens of Broadway, Rockingham county, Va., with the request that he present it to the Senate, representing that because a few of the people of that village thought proper to send their letters through the postal route agent, rather than through the Mahoneite who has been made postmaster there, as they had a right to do, the office was discontinued, and asking Congress if they have any redress for the grievance under which they suffer. Another thing that will strengthen the democratic cause there is the fact that the negroes of the State, like those of Georgia, have resolved to vote as one man, and have therefore revived the color line with all its dangers to the independent or republican party in disguise.

The President and his Cabinet and the Commerce and Appropriation Committees of the two houses of Congress will make a trip to the illuminated buoy off Alexandria on the Tallapoosa to-night and inspect the working of the new invention.

It was reported here last night on the authority of a republican Senator who said he heard it from General Mahone that there was to be a called session of the Virginia Legislature but no evidence is put in the report as to several of the present members have accepted federal offices since the adjournment, and their successors, who would have to be elected, would be opposed to the ex-Superintendent of Virginia and the administrator of republican effects in that State.

Among the bills favorably reported in the House to-day was one by Mr. Wise from the Committee on War Claims to pay Mrs. P. L. Ward executrix of the late William Ward of Norfolk for supplies furnished the U. S. troops.

Among the Congressmen at the President's reception last night were Messrs. Wise, Tucker, Cabell, Garrison, Dezenhof, and General Mahone.

Owing to a change in the programme made yesterday, Senator Blair did not come before the House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day but will do so to-morrow, when, as the members of the Committee are not as afraid of him as they were of Mr. Blaine, it is probable several of them will cross examine him.

Mr. R. W. Austin, 1st Asst. Door Keeper of the House, who was recently married, has been made the recipient of a very handsome present from the House employees, the pages giving him a handsome silver tea set, the cloak room attendants a silver waiter, the folding room hands a silver pitcher and goblets, and the doorkeeper's assistants sets of silver spoons and forks.

The papers of yesterday afternoon failed to get the true vote on the confirmation of Mr. Worthington as Collector of the Port of Boston at yesterday's meeting of the Senate Committee on Commerce. The vote was as follows: For confirmation, Messrs. McMillan, Conger, Jones of Nevada, Ransom and Farley. Against it, Messrs. Miller of New York, Kellogg, Coke and Vest. It will thus be seen that the favorable report got through the committee only by the help of democrats. It is rumored that when the report comes up in executive session of the Senate Mr. Hoar will not only oppose its adoption, but will make it the occasion for a half-breed onslaught upon the President.

A commission was issued to-day to T. S. Jones to be postmaster at Dry Fork Depot, Pittsylvania county, Va.

Mr. Holman, the objector of the House, says the debate on the tariff bill will last until Saturday; he also says he thinks Congress will adjourn about the 15th of June, and that possibly no fiercer debate will take place during the remainder of the session, except on bills relating to appropriations for the Navy.

It is rumored that one of the counsel in the Hallock case, if the recent verdict had been sustained, would have received the sum of \$25,000.

Mr. Towles, chief engineer of the New York sewerage system of New York, Surgeon General Wales, of the Navy, and Dr. Turner of the National Board of Health were before the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia to-day, and all recommended the reclamation of the Potomac flats as a means for the improvement of the health of the city.

## Maintain the Law.

It appears by a paragraph in the Gazette that the Mayor has given permission to the temperance men to hold street meetings. The Mayor has no such power. His sworn duty is to see that the laws are faithfully executed, which law prohibits the assembling of any crowd, or indeed more than two persons—three persons except in the case of the Mayor to the contrary.

It would be well for the Mayor to remember that he is not a law unto himself, and that he must square his conduct to its provisions, and prevent any crowd from obstructing the streets, let them be temperance men, gospel shriekers, or what not.

## Ministerial Welfare.

WEST END, ATLANTA, Ga.,  
March 14, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure raised me from a bed of sickness, and made me a well man.

## REV. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.

Overworked men and women, persons of sedentary habits, and others whose system needs recuperation, nerves toned, and muscles strengthened, should use Brown's Iron Bitters.

## Maine News.

Hot Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, biliousness, and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—Portland Argus.

If you appreciate comfort, buy your Shoes of D. Ruben & Co., 68 King st.

The largest and best assorted stock of Clothing in the city at  
HENRY STRAUSS, 66 King street.

## Woolwain Agricultural Society.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.]

The monthly meeting was held at Samuel Pulman's April 29th, President Roberts in the chair, and N. W. Pierson Secretary.

R. P. Roberts read a report he had received from Dr. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, giving analyses of ensilage made by the chemist of the department from preserved corn fodder furnished by Mr. Roberts. This paper also embraced a report of analyses made of green corn fodder and corn fodder cured in the ordinary way, made by the analytical chemist of the New Jersey experimental station. Contrary to the expectation of many the analyses showed that there was no diminution of the fat-producing or flesh-forming properties of ensilage; neither was there any loss of water sustained from this preserving process. If there was any difference in value as food for cattle between ensilage and green and dried corn fodder it was in favor of the ensilage.

The only true and satisfactory test of the real value of this preserved food for cattle was not in chemical analyses, but in practical experience and careful calculation of the cost in comparison with the old mode of curing and feeding corn fodder.

Mr. Roberts said that after using the ensilage two winters he was satisfied that he had saved his money in one winter's feeding of ensilage to pay for all the expense incurred in building the silo.

The conversation drifted from ensilage and corn fodder to clover as feed for cows. No one disputed the value of clover hay for cattle, especially for cows giving milk.

W. H. Snowden said that cows would eat more clover hay than they could digest if given their full swing. This led to an earnest protest from some who feed all their cows with well-cured clover hay, and corn meal and cotton seed meal in addition, with satisfactory results.

After a thorough ventilation of the subject, in order to ascertain the opinion of members of the club, C. Lukens offered the following:

Resolved by the members of this club, that they would advise the cultivation of clover, and feed all the good clover hay that stock will eat without wasting under foot; that it is not advisable generally to sell either clover or clover and timothy hay from the farm.

## Adopted unanimously.

C. Lukens called attention to the effort made by the Directors of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association to hold a fair and exhibition this fall.

Several members expressed their views on the subject pro and con, after which it was resolved unanimously that the members of this club will make earnest effort to exhibit at this fair this fall in order to make it a success.

The critical report gave due credit to the host for the advance made the past two years in the general improvement of the farm, the farm buildings and farm machinery; noticing particularly a silo in course of construction 100 feet long, 10 feet wide and 10 feet deep, keeping up with the progress of the age. The committee find little to criticize adversely.

Julius Pelton was elected a member of the club.

The next meeting of the club will be held at N. W. Pierson's May 27th.

Critical committee are: C. Lukens, John Ballenger and Lewis Gillingham.

The \$500,000 from the A. M. and O. in Court.

Johnson, Williams & Boulware, Pogram, Stringfellow, and Kean attorneys, yesterday filed a bill in the Circuit Court of Richmond on behalf of Harry B. Gantt, who alleges that he is the owner of certain State bonds issued under the funding bill of 1871, and under the amended act of February 7, 1872, and who maintains that a part of the contract under which said bonds were issued was that whatever sums were realized from the sale of the State's interest in railways and works of internal improvements was especially appropriated to the redemption of the bonds issued under said act, and that the pledge so made "was a material inducement to holders of the bonds issued by the State of Virginia under acts prior to the said act of March 30 1871, to accept the terms and provisions thereof." Then the bill goes on to recite the fact of the State's ownership of an interest in the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road, of the sale of the same for \$500,000 to the purchasers of the road, and of two acts of Assembly undertaking to dispose of said \$500,000 by appropriating part (\$100,000) for the establishment of a Normal and Collegiate Institute (colored) and the remainder to the public-school fund. Such attempted disposal of the proceeds of the sale of the complainant charges is unconstitutional, illegal, and void, and that it was the duty of the Board of Public Works to have turned over said money to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, wherefor he prays the intervention of the Court and an injunction to prevent the wrong contemplated.

Judge Wellford made the following order: "It is ordered that copies of the bill this day filed before me in vacation by Harry B. Gantt vs. Board of Education of Virginia and others be delivered by the clerk to the Sheriff, to be served upon Hon. F. S. Blair, Attorney-General of Virginia, and one of the members of the Board of Education of Virginia, and upon John B. Davis, President of the National Bank of Virginia and of the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company, and that the said Revey, Treasurer of Virginia, and the said Board of Education of Virginia, and the said National Bank of Virginia, and the said Richmond Banking and Insurance Company, be required to show cause before me in the court-house of the Circuit Court of Richmond, at 10 A. M. on Friday the 5th day of May, 1882, why the prayer of the petitioner asking the injunction set forth in the bill should not be granted."

The two banks are made parties because it is supposed that the \$500,000 is deposited with them.—Richmond Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE FARM, containing 652½ acres of arable land, all in grass except about 100 acres in wheat, oats and corn. It produces well, and is especially adapted to grazing. It is beautifully undulating, is within half a mile of Brandy Station Depot, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, Culpeper county, Va. Water is abundant; a number of never-failing springs and wells, besides a never-failing stream, run through the entire length of the farm. The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING, Ice House, Dairy, Meat House, large commodious Barn, Stabling for a large number of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., a large Building for storage of crops in the straw, Hen Houses, Hog Pens, &c., &c., besides four good Houses, conveniently located, for farm labor.

The Farm is beautifully undulating, is easily susceptible of division into two or three Farms, and is easily cultivated by all the improved farm machinery. It is convenient to the postoffice, churches of all denominations, schools, machine shops, mills, &c. Terms will be made easy to purchasers. Persons desirous of inspecting the premises or desiring further particulars will apply to W. D. FITZTHUGH, on the place, or by letter to him, Brandy Station Postoffice, who will take pleasure in showing the premises to any one, or information may be had from DE COURCY W. THOM, Stock and Bond Broker, 18 German street, Baltimore, Md. my3-W&Lm

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.  
Mr. McPherson presented petitions from citizens and boards of trade of New Jersey, in favor of the Lowell Bankruptcy Bill.

A report by Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, against the printing of the voluminous mass of papers recently received from the Secretary of War, concerning the cause of the deficiency for the current year in the appropriation for the mileage of army officers, &c., was discussed.

HOUSE.  
Mr. Henderson, of Ill., reported a bill to allow the military forces of the United States to be employed as a posse comitatus to assist the civil authorities within any territory of the United States to execute the laws therein when requested by the Governor of such territory.

Under the call of committees a number of bills were reported of no general interest.

The House at 12 o'clock went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff commission bill.

Death of Mr. Maynard.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 3.—Hon. Horace Maynard died suddenly at 1 o'clock this a. m. of heart disease. He got out of bed at that hour, telling his wife he felt ill, and dropped dead on the floor. He served several terms as Congressman from Tennessee, was minister to Turkey and afterwards Postmaster General under President Hayes. He was 64 years old.

The Indians.  
SANTA FE, N. M., May 3.—A column of Mexican troops to-day met the Indians of whom Colonel Forsyth is in pursuit, killed 78 of them and took 33 prisoners. The courier bringing this information arrived on foot, being pushed so hard by the Indians that he had to abandon his horse and barely escaped with his life.

The Yanceyville Tragedy.  
DANVILLE, Va., May 3.—A preliminary trial was held at Yanceyville, N. C., yesterday and wounded George Williamson, Jr., of the Yanceyville tragedy, was discharged. Williamson waived trial and was bound over in the sum of \$1,500.

Suicide.  
NEW YORK, May 3.—Thomas Burke, aged 48 years, a resident of Staten Island, committed suicide this morning by throwing himself under the wheels of a truck at Chambers and West streets. The wheels of the truck passed over his neck killing him instantly. Burke was demented.

Small Pox.  
ALEXANDRIA, Pa., May 3.—Since Tuesday of last week ten new cases of small pox and three deaths from this disease have been reported.

Financial.  
NEW YORK, May 3.—The stock market opened strong with the exception of Norfolk and Western preferred which was 1 per cent lower, the general list being 3½ per cent higher than yesterday's closing. In the early dealings prices declined 3½ per cent, the latter Louisville and Nashville, but subsequently recovered a fractional. Speculation was active.

The Markets.  
BALTIMORE, May 3.—Virginia Gs deferred; do consolidated 63; do second series 37½; put do coupons 60; new 1040s 42½ bid to-day. Cotton steady; middling 12½. Flour quiet; Howard street and Western super 3 75s 87 00; do extra 5 25s 86 25; do family 6 50s 87 50; City Mills super 3 50s 84 75; do extra 5 00s 87 80; do Rio Brands 7 25s 87 37; Baltimore high grade family 88 00; do winter wheat patent 88 75. Wheat—Southern steady; Western firm and inactive; Southern red 1 35s 142; do amber 142 146; No. 2 Western winter red soft 144; May 144½ asked; June 143½—144; July 127½—127¾; Aug 123½—123¾. Corn—Southern ashade better; Western firmer and quiet; Southern white 91½; do yellow 87 58; Western mixed soft 84½ bid; May 84½—85; June 84½—84¾; July 84½—84¾; Aug 85½—85¾. Oats—firmer; Southern 58 61; Western white 59 61; do mixed 58 59; Penna 58 61. Rye dull at 95 100. Hay quiet; prime to choice Penna and Md 16s 17. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8½ 94. Sugar quiet; A soft 97½. Whiskey firm at \$1 25.

New York, May 3.—Stocks fairly active. Money 3. Cotton dull; uplands 12½; Orleans 12½. Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat quiet and 3½¢ better. Corn fairly active and 3½¢ higher.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

To the members of the Commercial Exchange:  
Your President and Board of Managers herein present their report of the business transacted on Change since the last annual report, May, 1881.

There has been offered and sold on Change five hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and eleven (568,711) bushels of wheat, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand, three hundred and fifty-four (158,354) bushels of corn, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight (4,938) bushels of rye and eleven thousand two hundred and seventeen (11,217) bushels of oats. Estimated amount of grain of all kinds received and not reported, one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) bushels, which compared with the receipts of the past year shows a falling off of one hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (132,885) bushels.

Mr. John S. Taylor, Flour Inspector, reports twenty-seven thousand three hundred (27,300) barrels of flour received during the year.

The receipts of mill feed, hay and other provender have been largely in excess of former years. There has been reported as received and sold two hundred (200) tons of cotton seed meal.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. W. A. Moore, shows a balance of two hundred and nine dollars and twenty-one cents (\$209.21) to the credit of the Exchange.

While our report shows a decrease in the receipts of grain, still when we take into consideration the partial failure of both the wheat and corn crops last season, we have no reason to be discouraged, for the decrease in our markets has been very much greater than in our own.

We have the most favorable reports of the growing crops, and have every reason to believe that the coming harvest will be a bountiful one.

We note with pleasure the direct exportation of our several cargoes of grain from our wharves to European ports in the past year, and the coming season will probably see this branch of our trade largely increased.

Indications point to an early resumption of work at the Pioneer Mills, in which event the demand for wheat will be largely increased. The partial failure of both the wheat and corn crops last season, we have no reason to be discouraged, for the decrease in our markets has been very much greater than in our own.

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